### Headquarters U.S. Air Force

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# Source Selection Training



Cost/Price Evaluation *Module 2 - Cost Reimbursable* Contracts

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**U.S. AIR FORCE** 



#### **Cost Overview**

- Learning Objectives
- Role of Cost/Price Analyst or Team
- Products
- Cost Evaluation
- Documents
- Lessons Learned



# Learning Objectives

- Understand role as member of Cost/Price Team
- Identify products of Cost/Price Team
- Know expectations of your Cost/Price Team Lead



#### Role of Cost Team

- Evaluate realism and reasonableness and develop the Most Probable Cost (MPC) for each offeror and assign Cost/Price Risk Factor rating, if applicable
- Assess financial executability (budget)
- Participate in briefings when appropriate
  - e.g., Oral presentations, and Initial, Competitive Range, Final, and Decision Briefings, etc.
- Provide cost inputs for the
  - Simplified Source Selection Report (SSSR) or
  - Proposal Analysis Report (PAR)
  - Price Competition Memorandum (PCM), and
  - Source Selection Decision Document (SSDD)
- Document Most Probable Cost and any Cost/Price Risk Factor rating for offerors in the competitive range



#### Cost Team Products

- Proposal checklist (if necessary)
- Evaluation Notices (ENs)
- Cost charts for all briefings
- Most Probable Cost for each offeror
- Cost/Price Risk Factor Rating
- Cost portions of SSSR/PAR, PCM, SSDD
- Cost section for debriefings



#### Purpose - Evaluate for reasonableness, realism

- Reasonableness: For a price to be reasonable, it must represent a price to the government that a prudent person would pay when consideration is given to prices in the market
- Realism: Offeror's proposed cost are
  - Realistic for the work to be performed;
  - Reflective of a clear understanding of the requirements; and
  - Consistent with the unique methods of performance and materials described in the offeror's technical proposal
  - Products Most Probable Cost (PC) for each offeror
    - Cost/Price Risk Factor Rating (if applicable)



#### Why?

- Reasonableness
  - FAR requirement usually established by adequate price competition
- Cost Realism
  - Required for cost reimbursable type contracts
  - May be used for fixed price incentive type contracts
  - Required to determine the cost of performance for each offeror
- Most Probable Cost
  - The SSA uses MPC in the source selection decision process
  - MPC may differ from proposed cost and should reflect the government's best estimate of contract cost
- Cost/Price Risk Factor
  - This evaluation factor shall be used for ACAT, SDD phase programs that use a cost reimbursement or fixed-price incentive type contract structure
  - Cost/Price Risk rating assesses the degree to which an offeror's cost proposal compares with the Government's best estimates of the offeror's Most Probable Costs (MPC)



# Reasonableness - Price Analysis

**Adequate Price Competition (APC) - FAR 15.403-1(c)** 

#### A price is based on APC if:

- Two or more responsible offerors, competing independently, submit priced offers that satisfy the government's requirement and if
  - Best value source selection, price is a substantial factor
  - There is no finding the price of the otherwise successful offeror is unreasonable
- There was a reasonable expectation that two or more independent, responsible offerors would submit priced offers even though only one is received and
  - The CO can conclude the offer was submitted with the expectation of competition
  - Reasonable determination that proposed price is based on APC and approved at a level above the CO
    - Price apalysis demonstrates reasonableness



What info may be used to support the cost realism evaluation?

- Audit Reports
- Technical Evaluations/IGE
- Forward Pricing Rate Agreements (FPRA) or Recommendations (FPRR)
- Recent Program History
- Wage Determinations
- Cost Models
- Published cost/price indices
- Compare to analogous efforts
- Market Information



#### **DCAA Available Services**

- Determine adequacy of offerors' accounting systems
- Determine financial capability of offerors
- Audits for cost realism to ensure offeror proposals are
  - compliant with their standard estimating and disclosed practices
  - based on all accurate historical data that might be relevant
- Review specific areas of offeror proposals (e.g. direct and indirect rates, bills of materials)
- Applicable to prime, major subcontractors, team members

Contact your on site DCAA Financial Advisor or cognizant DCAA office for more information and assistance.

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# Cost Evaluation Steps

# Steps for evaluation of each proposal

- Read and Understand Sections L&M of RFP and Acquisition Strategy
- Read proposal!!!
- Check proposal against the RFP Section L or Proposal Checklist. Was everything provided?
- Develop ENs to obtain missing items and clarifications
- Assess proposal against Budget for affordability



# Cost Evaluation Steps

Steps for evaluation of each proposal (cont'd)

#### **Coordinate with Technical Team:**

- Understand requirements, make sure everything is proposed!
- Cross reference cost proposal against technical proposal
  - Is the offeror pricing what is technically proposed?
- Has Tech Team conducted tech evaluations, such as
  - Do proposed hours support content and schedule?
  - Are types/quantities of material, facilities appropriate?
  - Review parametric estimate inputs
  - Scrutinize areas of risk, quantify magnitude for offset



# Steps for evaluation of each proposal (cont'd)

#### **Material and Subcontract Costs:**

- Emphasis on high dollar items
- Understand the basis of estimate
- How firm are the proposed quotes/prices?
  - Rough Order of Magnitude (ROM) versus purchase order
- Were subcontracts awarded competitively?
- What type of adjustments were taken by the prime?
- Contract type is an indicator of cost risk
  - Firm Fixed Price through Cost Reimbursable
- DCAA can assist



# Cost Evaluation Steps

Steps for evaluation of each proposal (cont'd)

#### **Teaming (if applicable):**

- Review teaming agreement
  - Understand who does what
- Evaluate each team member or subcontractor
  - Same criteria as prime
  - Same technique/level of detail as prime
  - Assist Audits (if obtaining prime audit)



# Steps for evaluation of each proposal (cont'd)

- Rate evaluation- check rates against FPRA, FPRR, look for errors (DCMA/DCAA can assist)
- Identify areas of cost risk and quantify
- Quantify Other Government Costs (OGCs)
- Calculate Most Probable Cost
  - Assign a Cost/Price Risk Rating if applicable



#### **Rules of Thumb**

- Always evaluate in accordance with Section M
- Do not use one offeror's data to adjust another offeror's proposal
- Use ENs as the tool to understand discrepancies or obtain clarifications
- Don't write in offeror's proposal, as offerors may request their proposals be returned after source selection
- Remember you are evaluating a proposal; take into account the offeror's unique approach, cost accounting system, etc.
  - You are not developing an estimate independent of the offeror's proposal
- Make sure the technical team's input is adequately documented



#### **Documentation**

- Why is proposal evaluation documentation so important?
  - Supports business decision
  - Improve chances of sustaining protest
- Keep everything until protest period is over!
- Shred extra copies of the proposals when you get the go-ahead



#### **Documents**

Three main documents required at the end of the Source Selection:

- Simplified Source Selection Report (SSSR)/Proposal Analysis Report (PAR)
- Price Competition Memo (PCM)
- Source Selection Decision Document (SSDD)



# Proposal Analysis Report (PAR)

- Responsibility of the SSET chair
- Requirement to do PAR
  - All Source Selections >\$100M
  - SSA determines if necessary for Source Selections between \$10M-\$100M
  - If not required, must do Simplified Source Selection Report (SSSR)
- Documents results of the SSET evaluation, provides comparative analysis of the offeror's proposals and SSAC/SSET source selection decision recommendation
- Includes: Performance confidence assessment, mission capability, cost/price risk (if used), cost/price, and contractual considerations
- Cost team responsible for cost/price section



# Price Competition Memo (PCM)

- Responsibility of Contracting Officer
- Documents principal elements of negotiated agreement
- Included in official contract file
- Cost team provides inputs to CO
- Documents
  - Program description, winning offeror, clearance, evaluators, acquisition background, period of performance, etc.
  - Reasonableness, Realism, Most Probable Cost Calculation, Cost/Price Risk Factor Rating (if applicable), Determination of Adequate Price Competition, Balance of Contract Line Items, and Total Evaluated Price
- May be combined with the PAR



# Source Selection Decision Document

- Provides SSA's Integrated Assessment and Best Value Decision
- Must track to Requirements, Evaluation Factors, Decision Briefing and PAR
- Compares Proposals by Factors/Subfactors
- Must be a stand alone document
- Redacted copy will be provided to debriefed offerors



#### Lessons Learned

- Work resource issues early necessary, available, qualified, trained people, seating, computers
- Develop a cost team schedule
  - Include activities, dates, responsible parties
  - Coordinate/integrate with overall schedule
  - Provides SSET with understanding of necessary tasks; ensures tech personnel are informed of deadlines
- Evaluation Notices (ENs)
  - Route ENs through appropriate channels for review to avoid duplication
  - Have other team members (e.g., technical) review appropriate ENs prior to approval



# Lessons Learned (cont'd)

- Have analogous system and factor data ready and reviewed prior to the evaluation
- Use appropriate Briefing Templates
- Regular Team meetings (e.g., weekly)
- Review your briefing/documentation requirements early to facilitate final preparation
- Continuous coordination among cost team, technical team, & contracting personnel
- Pass on lessons learned!



# **Questions?**

- Questions?
- Feedback?
  - Please complete the feedback sheet before you leave.
  - The training modules will be reviewed/updated periodically based on your inputs